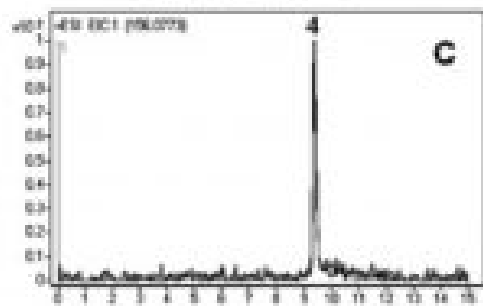
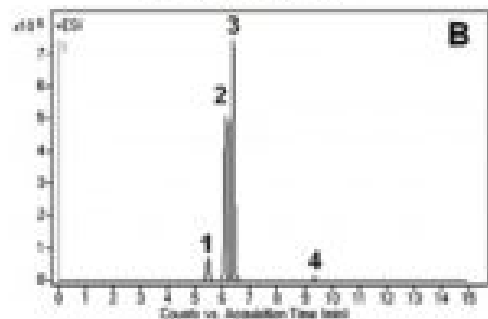
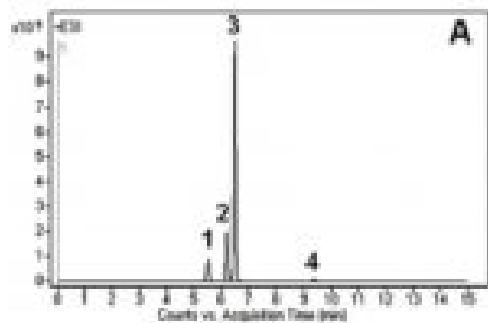


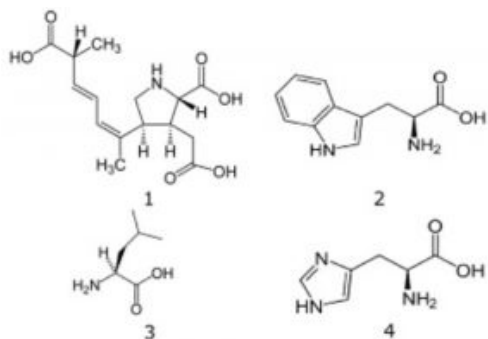
Domoic Acid & Amino Acids in Algae Extracts Analyzed with LCMS - AppNote

Low level Analysis Without Analyte Derivatization

This LCMS Method can achieve very low detection levels of Domoic Acid and Amino Acids without the need for analyte derivatization. *Figures A and B* show the Chromatograms of both Algae extracts. *Figure C* shows a zoom-in overlay of both cultures 1 and 2 for the Histidine Peak.

This Method shows how the Tryptophan levels are significantly different between the two cultures whereas the other levels are comparable. The Method also produces sufficient separation of Domoic Acid from Tryptophan, which is often an interferent in Domoic Acid quantitation.





Peaks:

1. Domoic acid 312.1442 m/z (M+H)+
2. L-Tryptophan 205.0972 m/z (M+H)+
3. L-Leucine 132.1025 m/z (M+H)+
4. L-Histidine 156.0773 m/z (M+H)+

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4μm, 100Å

Catalog No.: [70000-15P-2](#)

Dimensions: 2.1 x 150mm

Mobile Phase:

A: 50% DI Water / 50% MeOH / 0.1% Formic Acid

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	95
7	20
10	20
11	95

Post Time: 5 minutes

Flow rate: 0.4mL / minute

Detection: ESI - POS - Agilent 6210 MSD TOF Mass Spectrometer

Injection vol.: 1µL

Sample Preparation: Methanolic extracts of Pseudo-Nitzschia Australis Diatom cultures 1 and 2, isolated by filtration.

t₀: 0.9 minutes

Note: Toxic Pseudo-Nitzschia Australis produces the potent neurotoxin Domoic Acid. In 1998, a widespread bloom of these algal species affected the central California coastline and resulted in the mass death of over 400 sea lions. The animals died by the ingestion of shellfish (e.g. mussels) that have fed upon diatom blooms that include toxic species of Pseudo-Nitzschia.



Attachment

No 156 Domoic Acid & Amino Acids in Algae Extracts Analyzed with LCMS .pdf 0.1 Mb [Download File](#)